

Applicants hereby reserve the right to traverse the above restriction with respect to non-elected Groups II-IV in this or subsequent applications.

Second Preliminary Amendment

In the claims:

Please amend claims 23 and 28. This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the applications.

1-18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented): A method for identifying a compound capable of treating a cellular growth or proliferative disorder, wherein the cellular growth or proliferative disorder is selected from the group consisting of lung cancer, breast cancer and colon cancer, the method comprising:

- a) contacting a polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 95% identical to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14 with a test compound under conditions suitable for binding, wherein the polypeptide has galactosyltransferase-1 activity;
- b) detecting binding of the test compound to the polypeptide to identify a test compound that binds to the polypeptide;
- c) incubating the test compound which binds to the polypeptide with cells selected from the group consisting of lung cancer cells, breast cancer cells and colon cancer cells; and
- d) determining whether or not the test compound inhibits growth or proliferation of the cells to thereby identify a compound capable of treating lung cancer, breast cancer or colon cancer.

20. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 19, wherein the compound is a small molecule.

21. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 19, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:13 or SEQ ID NO:15.

22. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 19, wherein the polypeptide further includes heterologous sequences.

23. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 19, wherein the binding of the test compound to the polypeptide is detected by a method selected from the group consisting of:

- a) direct detecting of test compound/polypeptide binding; and
- b) a competition binding assay;
- ~~e) an immunoassay;~~
- ~~d) a yeast two hybrid assay; and~~
- ~~e) an assay for galactosyltransferase 1 activity.~~

24. (Previously Presented): A method for identifying a compound capable of treating a cellular growth or proliferative disorder, wherein the cellular growth or proliferative disorder is selected from the group consisting of lung cancer, breast cancer and colon cancer, the method comprising:

- a) contacting a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:14 with a test compound under conditions suitable for binding;
- b) detecting binding of the test compound to the polypeptide to identify a test compound that binds to the polypeptide;
- c) incubating the test compound which binds to the polypeptide with cells selected from the group consisting of lung cancer cells, breast cancer cells and colon cancer cells; and
- d) determining whether or not the test compound inhibits growth or proliferation of the cells to thereby identify a compound capable of treating lung cancer, breast cancer or colon cancer.

25. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 24, wherein the compound is a small molecule.

26. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 24, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:13 or SEQ ID NO:15.

27. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 24, wherein the polypeptide further includes heterologous sequences.

28. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 24, wherein the binding of the test compound to the polypeptide is detected by a method selected from the group consisting of:

a) direct detecting of test compound/polypeptide binding; and

b) a competition binding assay;

~~c) an immunoassay;~~

~~d) a yeast two hybrid assay; and~~

~~e) an assay for galactosyltransferase 1 activity.~~